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**MORNING**  
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## Column One By David Courtney

THERE are plenty of people on this side of the 38th Parallel to whom the Korean war is a point in a debate. The point has been driven home lately by casualties said to run into the hundreds of thousands of Chinese and North Koreans; and the total number of casualties, up to this fifth week of war, including the South Koreans, must be well over a million, without counting the homeless and hungry and without counting the substantial number of dead and wounded on the U.N. side. Those who, not being Koreans or Chinese or fatigued, homesick and puzzled American soldiers and their allies, regard the war as a point in a debate, will shortly be able to celebrate the first anniversary of their argument, with that complacency practiced debaters have ready enough to plunge vocally into a second year's campaign. Unfortunately for them, the soldiers — on both sides — and some of their governments, are beginning to wonder whether perpetual military stalemate in Korea is not beginning to blunt the debaters' point.

ON May 23, Lt. General van Fleet, 8th Army Commander, said: "We will continue the present offensive until we finish off the Communists. We are going to continue pushing as long and as hard as we can." He hinted at the intention to take Pyongyang and push on from there. On Saturday, Lt. General van Fleet said: "The U.N. chase into North Korea has ended," although the line is considerably to the south of Pyongyang. Not improbably, the Chinese, who began their offensive on May 16, were as confident of pushing south and finishing off the U.N. forces as General van Fleet was of finishing off the Communists; and they too had to come to the conclusion that the chase had ended long before anyone had been finished off. This process has gone on viciously ever since the war began; and the United States, from all accounts, is now ready to put a stop to it by negotiating a settlement at or about the 38th Parallel. One may hope that the Chinese, urged by the same sense of futility, and perhaps humbled by the enormous rate of casualties on their side, will be as ready.

IT has become fairly obvious that the alternative to a negotiated settlement is an extension of the conflict to include a naval blockade of the China coast. It is the logical step from the recent embargo resolution approved by U.N. and there has been strong pressure on the U.S. Government to take the step. But Britain is opposed to it; so are Canada, France, and most of the other Western nations, who, whilst realizing it to be a logical step from the trade embargo, see also that the step from there to the application of Mr. Dean Rusk's notions of State Department policy to an extension of the physical conflict, is equally logical.

THE conditions for negotiation seem to be as good as they are ever likely to be. The United States forces and their allies have successfully withstood and pushed back the Chinese offensive of last month. The Chinese, for their part, have successfully halted the U.N. counter-offensive before it was able to get far into North Korea. Both sides, therefore, have some prestige with which to go to a conference and neither would seem to be in a position to impose harsh or humiliating terms on the other. Mr. Ashton, by affirming the authority of U.N. to decide upon the future of Formosa, has eased that one problem and, by implication, has left it to be assumed that China's representation at U.N. is a matter for U.N. itself. Everything, now, depends on whether Mr. Morrison can cause Peking to be convinced that there is an important distinction between U.S. and U.N. and that America's policies are not necessarily those of the majority of the voting states in U.N. As far as the bicker, it would seem to be none of their business. War usually works out that way.

## Soldiers in North Defending Water for Negev — Sharett

**BEERSHEBA, Sunday.**—The soldiers in the north are defending the Jordan water sources, so that water may be brought to the farmers of the Negev, Mr. Moshe Sharett declared here tonight on the eve of the Municipal elections. He was addressing a crowd of nearly 5,000 who greeted him on his first visit to Beersheba since its liberation with thunderous cheers.

The expression "From Dan to Beersheba" had now been changed to "To Elath and Sodom," Mr. Sharett said. The land in the south to which the water would be brought was good land, and only needed irrigation. Though the work was difficult, much was done in Israel, the Acting Prime Minister said, and yet it was achieved. It was a privilege, he declared, to be a pioneer in Beersheba at this juncture of events.

Referring to the work of the Histadrut, Mr. Sharett said that it was the Labour Federation which had built up Beersheba to its present state, through the efforts of its members, Mr. David Tsviahu.

**Tour of Town**  
Upon his arrival here this evening, Mr. Sharett was shown around the new and old towns by Mr. Tsviahu.

Two other attractions were advertised for the end of the election campaign here tonight, Mr. M. Begin, of Herut, and Dr. M. Sneh of Mapam, did not appear. Mr. Begin's place was taken by Herut Knesset member Haim Landau. The Herut meeting was attended by about 500 persons while 300 came to hear the Mapam speakers. At the end of the night's meetings a "truce" was called, and the loudspeakers were silenced. Yet for the new Municipal Council takes place here tomorrow. A telegram from the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Yehoshua Katsenelenbogen, instructed the local registration office to remain open all night tonight and all day tomorrow to distribute identity cards to permit voters to register their votes.

Two candidates on the General Zionist list resigned late tonight.

## Syrian Press Admits Arab Commanders Soldiers On Border

**By a Special Correspondent**  
Syria's persistent denial of the presence of regular troops in the Huleh demilitarized area does not seem convincing in the light of recurrent references in the Syrian press to the Army's successes in the border skirmishes with Israel. Although so outright statements on the part played by the regular army have been published in Damascus or Beirut, a good number of local reports have contained allusions to the army's role.

It is understood that the "leakage" is due to the fact that Colonel Shihab, in his attempts to persuade all elements in Syria to support the present Government, has been interested in having the situation on the front reported as critical in order to necessitate the intervention of the army.

An eyewitness report which appeared in "Al-Jadid," the Beirut weekly, for instance, stated on May 17 that "the Syrian army which had felled the Jewish attempts and struck back at them, could at any moment teach the Jews to respect every inch of Syrian soil." "El Jil el Jid" reported on May 17 that considerable sums of money were being raised "for the benefit of the army, which displayed great courage on the front." The same organ quoted a Syrian member of Parliament as having said in the House that "we will depend on ourselves and support the forces camped on the border."

**Artillery at Front**  
Another correspondent of "Al-Jadid," who had inspected the Syrian border positions, reported on arrival at a point overlooking the Huleh: One of the Syrian officers told us: "The Jews believed that they could fool us as they fooled the U.N. observers; they began the drainage work in the small hours of the morning; but our artillery convinced them that it would pay to observe the armistice agreement... The Jewish workers fled after they learned that the Syrian front is not to be treated lightly..."

On May 21, the Damascus correspondent of the Beirut daily "Al-Khayat" ("Life") wrote: "Changes in the topography of the border will upset the military equilibrium and cause additional trouble for the Arabs living in the area. These considerations drove the Syrian General Staff to measures for increased protection of Arab rights in this district, even if this should lead to a new war. The Syrian General Staff made an armistice resolution to obstruct the Jewish plans, to the rescue what they may..."

## Yugoslavs Walk Out of Danube River Board

**BEIGRADE, Sunday (AP).**—Yugoslavia has withdrawn from the Danube Commission's sessions in Galatz because proposed new navigation rules are "discriminatory," it was announced here today.

The chief of the Yugoslav delegation, M. Dragoje Djuric, in a speech here, said that despite continued efforts Yugoslavia's justified claims were rejected by "pure out-voting."

"Yugoslavia is put in an unequal position," he declared. The proposed new basic rules "are discriminatory for Yugoslav navigation; and represent an increase in the restrictions imposed on Yugoslavia," he charged.

Yugoslavia objected particularly to a proposed new procedure for investigating accidents. Rules were announced. Under the new rules the country in whose stretch of the Danube an accident occurred is denied participation in the investigation.

"This is a violation of sovereignty," Djuric declared, favoring Russian navigation on the Danube and representing a violation of the Danube convention.

"A new situation has been created to frustrate Yugoslav participation in the cooperation," the radio announced. It added that the Yugoslav delegation to Galatz is now on its way home.

## Joint Platform For Mapam Factions

**HAIFA, Sunday.**—Mapam emerged, somewhat shaken but still united, from its second National Conference which had opened here on Wednesday night in an atmosphere of strain and tension, and entered into an all night closing session this evening in a mood of conciliation and operational, but not ideological, unity.

A formulating committee was feverishly at work all day long hammering out a party programme acceptable as far as possible to all three constituent groups, to avoid the split from which all groups shrank.

The first votes taken this evening by the 554 delegates of which 584 are members of Hashomer Hatzair, were on the definition of the party's ideology and aims. Mr. Y. Bar Yehuda, for the Abud Ha'avoda minority, proposed certain amendments which reflected the mental reservations of this faction, but these were turned down by the majority.

## Monks to Harvest In No-Man's-Land

Monks from the Latrun Trappist Monastery will begin to harvest crops on their property in the no-man's-land tomorrow in accordance with an agreement reached on Thursday by the Israel-Jordan MAC. It was learned in Jerusalem yesterday. The work will continue for two weeks and will be carried on under the supervision of the Arab Legion and the Israel Defence Forces.

**TEL AVIV, Sunday.**—The Dundee football team beat Hapoel Tel Aviv 1:0 in the second match of their Israel tour at the Hapoel Stadium this afternoon. Half-time score in the game, watched by 6,000 spectators, as against the first game's 40,000, was 0-0. The sole winning goal was scored in the second half in a 30-minute penalty kick taken by the visitors' star player, Billy Stiel, who passed the ball over the Hapoel defences to Cowie, near the goal, who headed it into the left corner of the net.

## Britain Wants Review Of Korea

**WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuters).**—The British Embassy had been instructed to take up with the State Department the possibility of reviewing the Korean situation to see if there is some way of ending the conflict.

Diplomatic informants said it appeared certain such a review would be undertaken through the regular meetings held at the State Department with representatives of all the nations with armed forces fighting in Korea.

The Chinese Communist's defeat in their big spring offensive made a review timely, in the opinion of these informants, but the move apparently came without an active prompting from the Chinese Communists.

## U.N. Gains On Entire Front

**TOKYO, Sunday.**—U.N. forces — their lines across the 38th Parallel in all but the extreme western sector — today advanced as much as seven kms. in general gains all along the battlefield. Troops entered Yonchon on the central Korean front today and continued their advance northward against little resistance.

Nevertheless, the all-out Allied offensive was recognized to have ended, as announced last night by 8th Army Commander Lt. General James van Fleet.

Today, General van Fleet denied in a formal statement that the end of the Allied offensive in Korea was a result of political considerations. He told a press conference that the 8th Army would continue to stop the Communists' "unwarranted aggression" against South Korea, and would when necessary and profitable, meet such threats in North Korea.

He emphasized that the drive had halted solely because the enemy, after suffering terrific losses, had retreated beyond "possible encirclement."

All along the front U.N. troops are stiffening resistance. At Yonchon, north of the Parallel, the central front, 2,000 Communists began attacking last night and did not withdraw until 1 a.m. yesterday. An 8th Army staff officer described most of the enemy fighting as "stubborn delaying action."

## Loudspeakers May Fly in Korea

**WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuters).**—The U.S. Army is seriously considering the use of guided missiles equipped with loudspeakers to circle over enemy troops, the army's psychological warfare chief, Brigadier General Robert McClure, said in a statement yesterday. He added that nearly one third of the 200,000 Chinese and Korean Communist soldiers taken prisoner were persuaded to surrender by psychological warfare methods.

Remote-controlled aircraft with broadcasting equipment, also carrying leaflets which could be dropped, is being considered, he said.

## Dundee Beats Hapoel T.A. 1:0

**TEL AVIV, Sunday.**—The Dundee football team beat Hapoel Tel Aviv 1:0 in the second match of their Israel tour at the Hapoel Stadium this afternoon. Half-time score in the game, watched by 6,000 spectators, as against the first game's 40,000, was 0-0. The sole winning goal was scored in the second half in a 30-minute penalty kick taken by the visitors' star player, Billy Stiel, who passed the ball over the Hapoel defences to Cowie, near the goal, who headed it into the left corner of the net.

Today's game was fast and dramatic, with a number of goals. Sections of the crowd shouted against the referee, Leuchter, who appeared to disregard some of the early fouls, as a result of which the players' tempers rose and more fouls resulted. The first 20 minutes of the match was a duel, with both sides pressing strongly. Stiel, with his accurate passes and shots to goal, soon showed that the reputation which had preceded him to Israel was justified. Hapoel came near scoring in the seventh minute of the first half, when Shmuelovitz passed to Yalovsky, but the latter shot

## 'Full and Frank' Talks With Persia Gov't

**TEHRAN, Sunday (Reuters).**—The U.S. Ambassador to Persia, Mr. Henry Grady, explained to Premier Mousadeq today that the text he had given him on Friday of a message from Mr. Truman was really intended for Mr. Attlee.

The correct text was handed over today by Mr. Truman's personal message to the Persian Premier.

## BRADLEY TO MEET EISENHOWER

**PARIS, Sunday (Reuters).**—General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the U.S. Chiefs of Staff, will tomorrow begin talks with General Dwight Eisenhower, Atlantic Pact Supreme Commander, and French military leaders on Western Europe's rearmament programme.

General Bradley will see General Eisenhower and his staff in the morning and meet the French Chiefs of Staff when he lunches with Defence Minister Jules Moch. He will dine with General Eisenhower on Tuesday evening before he leaves on Wednesday for London for talks with the British Chiefs of Staff and with Mr. Charles Spafford, Chairman of the North Atlantic Deputies Council.

The French-American military talks coincided with reports from usually reliable sources that the French rearmament programme voted at the beginning of the year is in some respects getting into production more slowly than was originally estimated.

## Zealots' Threats Read in Court

Threatening letters allegedly written by the Irgun Machine to the Kasher, Neshet and Israel Taxi companies were submitted as evidence to the preliminary inquiry into the case of Y. Ridder, N. Wormser, M. Eliahu and E. Rafel in Jerusalem yesterday.

The letters, opened with a Biblical quotation: "Death to the Profane," and in every case read:

"You are hereby warned, in accordance with the Torah, not to drive on Saturdays. All work on Saturdays is prohibited. Should you continue to desecrate the holy Sabbath in this fashion, you will suffer severely. We shall fight you to the end with all our resources. You are warned not to rent out cars to people who will desecrate the Sabbath."

Ten vehicles have been severely damaged by us in the past weeks. If you continue to profane the Sabbath, you will suffer the same fate as the cars. The letters, allegedly received by the taxi companies on March 8, were signed: "WAR ON THE ENEMIES OF THE TORAH." At the inquiry, managers of the companies stated that they supplied no service on Saturdays, but that individual drivers who owned their own cars were permitted to use them.

**Arms Cache**  
A model of the Sinal Yehia building in Abu Tor was brought to court by the draughtsmen of Police Headquarters, Mr. M. Shikmon. A search had been made in the building on May 31, and considerable quantities of arms found, the police have previously testified.

Demonstrating with the model, the expert showed how the hollow walls afforded a secure hiding-place for the arms bought by the organization. Mr. Shikmon said that access to these walls was gained through special cupboards and that similar caches existed between the ceiling of one storey and the floor of the storey above.

**MAZZAM PASHA SEES ABDULLAH**  
The Secretary General of the Arab League, Mazam Pasha, arrived in Amman yesterday afternoon upon the urgent invitation of King Abdullah, according to a NEARS report.

Amman Pasha will discuss his forthcoming visit to Turkey with the King in an effort to present a united Arab front in Ankara, it was said.

## 'Force May Cut Off Oil Supplies'

**LONDON, Sunday (Reuters).**—The independent "Observer" said today that forceful methods to meet the Persian oil crisis "would inevitably cut off the supply of oil and would involve the risk of a military conflict with Russia that could easily cause a world war."

"If British troops were sent to Persia to take over the oil wells and refineries, they could not produce oil in the face of organized Persian resistance and the withdrawal of local labour," it said.

"War with Russia can come without us being the deliberate cause of it," it said. "It would certainly be folly to incur such risks on our own without even obtaining the agreement of our principal allies," the article summed up.

## Opposing View

An opposing point of view was expressed by Mr. Julian Amery, Conservative Member of Parliament, in a letter to the editor of the "Observer." "There is little reason to believe that a landing of British troops in South Persia would lead to a third world war," Mr. Amery asserted.

Mr. Amery said the Russian occupation of North Persia which might follow a British landing in the south, would be a "deplorable development." "But it would hardly be as serious to the interests of the Commonwealth as the end of the free world — as the abandonment of our essential interests," he claimed.

"If we defend these by force we run the risk of losing half of Persia. If we abandon them, it is not half but all of Persia which may speedily disappear behind the Iron Curtain."

## Vote on Orders To Cabinet Today

The Knesset is scheduled to vote today on the question whether the Legislature may issue executive orders to the Government. The issue was debated last week but the vote was put off until today at the request of Mapam members who went to Haifa to attend their party convention.

After the vote on the constitutional issue, the House will deal with proposals arising from the debate on the detention of suspected terrorist zealots under the Emergency Regulations. The Mapam resolution denouncing the zealots and calling for their speedy trial is expected to be passed.

The House this week will also name members of a Parliamentary committee to investigate charges of maltreatment of detainees at the Jaffa detention camp. The House Committee recommended a committee of six, with one representative each of Mapam, Mapam, the Religious Bloc, Herut, General Zionists and Progressives. The smaller parties who were excluded are expected to seek a revision of this decision.

Other urgent business on this week's agenda includes the first reading of bills providing for some technical amendments to the regulations for the forthcoming elections, as well as measures extending the validity of some Emergency Regulations which are due to expire.

The House may also find time this week to pass the amendments to the Defence Service Act requiring orthodox women to render national service. The bill had originally been scheduled for consideration three weeks ago on the night of the alleged sabotage plot.

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## Swedish Refusal

In Stockholm, meanwhile, the Swedish Government announced today that it had rejected a Persian request for Swedish aid in oil supplies, and an auditor to be sent to Tehran to work in connection with the oil nationalization.

The Swedish announcement expressed regret for its inability to meet the request, but gave no reason for the rejection.

In Tehran, Mr. Amir Alai, Minister of National Economy, is to supervise the taking over of the Anglo-Iranian Company's 50,000 installations, was reported to have been based on his duties last night by Prime Minister Mousadeq and General Saadollah Zohabi, Minister of the Interior. A delegation of three accompanied Amir Alai at a joint meeting with the Anglo-Iranian industry, to discuss the business and run it under the name "Iranian National Oil Company."

In Tehran last night, Mr. Mousadeq, read over to his cabinet a draft reply to President Truman's message asking Anglo-Iranian negotiations to the dispute over the nationalization of Persia's oil industry.

The Cabinet decided to make a simultaneous reply to the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison's note offering to send a mission to Persia to discuss a new oil agreement "on a fair and equitable basis." (A.P. Reuter)

**Lowdermilk Leaves For Israel**  
**NEW YORK, Sunday (INA).**—Mr. Walter Clay Lowdermilk, U.S. Soil Conservation expert famous for his Jordan Valley plan, left New York for Israel by El Al plane this afternoon.

Other passengers on the plane include Mr. Barlihy Crum, former member of the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee, Mr. Shimon Vinkov, of Haimanah, and a party of Israeli journalists. Mr. Eliahu will proceed to Oslo to participate in the International Theatrical Congress there.

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## KOERNER SHAKES OFF 'RED GENERAL' LABEL Austria's Post-Election Tasks

By G.E.R. Godys

VIENNA

THE victory of Vienna's 18-year-old Socialist Mayor, General Theodor Körner, over his younger Volkspartei (Catholic Conservative) opponent, Dr. Heinrich Gleissner, Governor of Upper Austria, in last Sunday's ballot to elect a new Federal President, has surprised everyone here. In the three weeks between the two ballots Gleissner's lead of 43,000 turned to a majority of 108,000 for Körner. It is true that Körner has enormous personal popularity as was shown last night in the biggest demonstration Vienna has seen for many years when from the floodlit Rathaus Körner swore to defend democracy and the Constitution.

But popularity alone did not turn defeat into victory. The voters who did most to turn the scales in favour of Körner, voted at the first ballot for the anti-clericalist, middle class and neo-Nazi Rightist "Union of Independents" (662,000 votes) and for the Communists (229,000 votes) whose candidates withdrew from the second ballot. To ensure another defeat for the hated Social-Democrats the Communist leader then told his followers to vote for Körner so as to discredit the latter among the anti-Communist public. The Independent candidate left his followers free to vote as they chose.

"Red General"

Although the Socialists immediately did their best to discount the dangerous move of the Communists by rejecting their cooperation, the Volkspartei eagerly seized on the ammunition thus provided to shoot down Körner as "the Red General." But the Volkspartei over-reached itself. It had dealt a severe blow to the Socialists in the general elections of 1949 by a last-minute poster of the "Red cat in the sack" (the Austrian equivalent of a "pig in a poke"), showing a red Communist People's Democratic cat emerging from the Socialist sack after the elections. This stamped middle-class supporters of the Socialists into a panic vote against them. Now the Volkspartei repeated this line, calling the former Imperial General Staff officer the "Cominform" and "civil war" general.

With three weeks to think it over, the border-line electors could not again be stampeded. They reacted unfavourably to the introduction of personalities by the Volkspartei. The swingover was also vote against "political Catholicism" and clericalism, and definitely against Fascism (the Socialists, resorting themselves to personalities, pasted "Helmwehrlia," emblem of Doltus and Starhemberg's Austro-Fascists, above Gleissner's head on posters.) Finally, Gleissner's

defeat was an expression of would attempt to revive Dollfus's totalitarian methods. As the Socialist leader, Dr. Schuster said at last night's demonstration, the election does show Austria's adherence to Western democratic ideals. Dr. Gleissner and Dr. Figl, by their friendly and cooperative messages to Körner, have underlined this. Körner is admirably fitted, by his representation of Austria as a whole and his withdrawal from party politics, for the lack of conviction, nearly half the nation who oppose him that he is as much their leader as that of his supporters. His first task is to save the threatened coalition, which the Communists had hoped to split by their unasked-for backing of one party against the other.

Violent Campaign

Today everyone agrees that the violence of the campaign on both sides was deplorable in view of Austria's difficult position as Russia's number one objective in Europe. It has revived the old bitterness between the two coalition partners Volkspartei and Socialists, who are once again respectively "Fascist" and "Cominformist" for the last three weeks, which cannot vanish overnight. Yet every Volkspartei leader knows the Socialists are the bitterest enemies of the Kremlin and no Socialist believes that the present Volkspartei, under Dr. Figl,

seems to be the general tendency.

Another example is the tour of the Israel Philharmonic. Many papers in the U.S. and Canada, particularly in the smaller towns, devoted much more space to the Orchestra's appearance — editorials, pictures, stories and reviews — in one single day than did many papers here during the entire three months.

Yours etc.,

WOLFGANG LEVY

Tel Aviv, May 29.

TAXIS AND TYRES

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—People who are obliged to use taxis in Tel Aviv and Haifa well know the difficulty they have with prima-donna taxi drivers, who take fares when it is particularly worth their while or when the mood moves them in this direction.

Would we not get a better taxi service if the Controller of Road Transport licensed a few hundred more vehicles as taxis?

Yours etc.,

YONATHAN BARROU

Tel Aviv, May 28.

JERUSALEM ART NOTES

Marc Chagall's Graphic Works

THE serious art student, struggling to understand not only the beauty, but also the meaning of Chagall's art, will find his task easier, if he starts with the master's sketches, etchings, gouaches and water colours. The cryptic symbols employed by Chagall here appear in simpler forms and are easier to decipher. Most helpful in this respect are the two sets of theatrical designs—Chagall's conception of three-dimensional composition (when he bothers about that at all) is based on cubist construction, developed under Tairoff's influence, as shown by the designs for the Jewish Art Theatre in Moscow. Even more important

are the designs for Stravinsky's Ballet "Oiseau de Feu" in 1945. The Cock, so prominent in Chagall's compositions of the last decade, is the direct descendant of the "Firebird" itself. The omniscient red heifer appears in the Stravinsky sketches in the original form of "Minotaur," King of the Demons. The curtain design contains the basic ideas of many "Chagalls" to come. Stravinsky's haunting melodies could form a signature tune to Chagall's work. Beyond such "exegesis," however, one should not overlook the fact that there are sketches of enchanting beauty among the Ballet designs, such as the "Forest," the "Palace," and the "Wedding."

Ceramics, since Picasso started the fashion, are "en vogue" with contemporary artists. But Chagall's ceramics are original and characteristic. The "Fleurs" are lovely. "Samson" or "Saul" and "Moise" are closely related in design to the etched Bible illustrations, but far more impressive in their accomplished harmony of colour. "Joseph et la femme de Potiphar," "Adam et Eve" and "La suite du Roi," works with French charm, make one regret that Chagall's latest work, the "Decameron" illustrations, are not included in this exhibition.

We are grateful to the people who transported this colourful truly fairytale to Jerusalem, to Mr. M. Ganymede, Director of Arts, and Mr. M. Narkis, Director of the Bezalel Museum.

Th. F.M.

Strong Biblical Themes

The strongest, most naïvely touching versions of the Biblical themes attempted by Chagall in any medium, are those in gouache and water colour. "David pleure Absalom," set in the Kidron Valley, unforgettable in its tragic melancholy, is the crowning work. Another great water colour is "Jacob et l'Ange," whilst the Patriarch's various dreams have a somewhat ironical touch. "Scene Champêtre" is a true Midsummer Night's Dream. The "Orchids" are among the loveliest flower pieces ever painted. The "Sick Cow" and from "Le Vol," that astonishing variation on the Ganymede theme, might offer a good starting point for a psychological discussion of Chagall's symbolism. His

deal of progress yet, was recently walking past the Beth Hahalutzot in Jerusalem, when her eye was caught by a large notice board on which she was slated to spell out the good Hebrew phrase "COURSIVE INTENSIVEMENT SERVIR." She went in to make enquiries, only to be dashed by the fact that the persons in the office insisted that she make her enquiry in Hebrew. "But I'm asking how I may learn" she said. "Please speak Hebrew," was the cold reply. On thinking it over later, she also decided that this particular announcement would have been more fruitful in any language but Hebrew.

Today's contributors include A. Robinson, T.A. I.O. and L.M. Jerusalem

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

We hereby wish to announce that in accordance with the request of the Ministry of Trade and Industry we have reduced the price of our plastic tumblers to 120 pruta from the date of publication of this notice.

We have asked The Treasury (Luxury Tax Department) to agree to tax exemption on these tumblers. The above mentioned price does not include the tax.

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